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C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business telegraph should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of the Burg and Courier."

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1886.

Getting Ready for 1888.

In their estimates of the election returns the most sanguine Democrats do not place their majority in the next November above twelve, while some fall even below those figures. The Democrats had a majority of seventy-three in the House of the Forty-eighth Congress, their present majority is forty-three in the next House, according to Democratic estimates, it will not be over twelve and in 1888 it will give way entirely to a Republican majority. Our Democratic friends will hardly find much consolation in the figures. In 1884 the Democrats elected their first President for almost a quarter of a century. In 1886 the people availed themselves of the very first opportunity that offered itself to express their verdict on Democratic rule by the almost total extinction of the Democratic majority in Congress, and two years hence this sham reform Administration will be returned to that obscurity it has so richly earned. It was placed in power by an accident, but there will be nothing accidental about its retirement.

A Frank Admission.

The Washington Post, an Administration organ, summing up the general result of the elections, says:

"The Democrats have suffered a substantial defeat all along the line in the elections just held. It is useless to dilate on the fact that in New York, where the defeat of Democrats assumes almost the size and form of a revolution. The Republicans have gained in the State more than 10,000 votes and the Democrats have apparently lost 10,000. In Michigan we have four men, totaling only three to the Republicans eight. Changes here were indeed expected but nobody was looking for an earthquake. The Democratic majority of the Congress was tendered in ovation and few men received in a life time." Editorialy it says: "Congressman Boutelle made a good and effective hour's talk, with telling points throughout, at the Blaine meeting last evening." After giving an abstract of this opening speech it says:

"Just as Congressman Boutelle finished there was a roar heard outside the building and the audience knew that Blaine had come. The distinguished gentleman was in company with General Sewell and the two engaged in an exciting interview from the bushes down. But as the audience made a mighty roar that was heard for squares went up from five thousand throats as Blaine's greeting to the man from home. The enthusiasm was unexampled, and diehard supporters of that crowd who had been beaten like Morrison, distinctly on the issue of a protective tariff."

Where the Democratic Majorities Come From.

An article on the next page from the Boston Herald says:

"The states in which the Republicans will have majorities of the delegations are California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and Wisconsin. The states in which the Democrats will have majorities of the delegations are Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas."

It will be seen from the above division that with the exception of two states, Connecticut and Minnesota, the Democratic majorities come almost entirely from the South. This affords an interesting study for the voter. Just how the Democratic party retains its control over the Congressional delegations in most of the Southern States was shown in the manifesto by the Democratic committee in Mississippi where in Judge Simms' district six thousand Democrats out voted fifteen thousand Republicans. When the time comes as it surely will when electives in the South mean an expression of the will of a majority of the voters, the Democratic party will lose its grip on those states that are to-day held in the Democratic column by turning elections into a mere mockery on free suffrage."

One of the President's Appointments.

In Massachusetts the President's appointments have been of the highest character, often in opposition to the views of the machine politicians, and the letter and spirit of civil service reform have been observed. The result, while not good faith, has been highly favorable—four Democratic Congressmen against two in the present House—Boston Herald.

The President's first appointment in Massachusetts of importance was an Internal Revenue Collector for which office he selected Ebenezer F. Pillsbury who would not be occupying the position had not a Republican Interposed a most emphatic protest against this disgraceful use of the appointing power. Pillsbury was one of the chiefs in what the Herald well designated as "a gang of political cut-throats" who sought to steal the State Government in Maine, but Mr. Cleveland refused to withdraw the nomination even after he had been made familiar with Pillsbury's record, if, indeed, he was ignorant of it before, as was claimed by his Mugwump friends, and left it for the Senate to save the country from the lasting disgrace of having such a man at the head of the internal revenue service in Boston. The Herald's attempt to find an endorsement of the Administration in the Massachusetts election compares favorably with its claim that "revenue reform" has been substantially endorsed by the wholesale slaying of free trade Congressmen, Mr. Morrison at the head.

A Sound Protectionist.

The New York Evening Post says of Mr. John Baker, who was elected over William D. Weston, as a lawyer he is a philosopher rather than a man of affairs, an old-time Republican, and not a Chinese wall protectionist in any sense. He will be a sound man with his party on the tariff question, but with his party in power, he would belong to the tariff reform branch of it, and would vote for such a bill as the Morrison bill of the last session, without the smallest doubt, if the question were submitted to him unconcerned with party interests.

The above paragraph copied from the Mugwump Post into the Mugwump Boston Herald is interesting only as it serves to show the utter recklessness of the free trade organs in their efforts to soften the sweeping defeat that has swallowed up the chief exponents of the free trade doctrine, to say nothing of the radical reduction of the large Democratic majority in the present House. Mr. Baker is not only a staunch protectionist in the strongest sense of the word, but unlike Mr. Morrison in the re-

cent campaign had the full courage of his convictions. He made his canvas squarely on the issue of protection vs. free trade, while his opponent who seemed to have the hand writing on the wall tried to dodge this vital question, and on that issue alone Mr. Baker won a handsome victory in a district that gave Mr. Morrison over two thousand majority two years ago. It is a humiliating defeat for the free traders, but they will gain nothing by trying to distort the facts.

A Free Trade Wall.

The Democratic organs and their allies can hardly find language in which to express their hatred of John Jarrett, one of the foremost representatives of the workingmen in the country. Mr. Jarrett's offence is that he took active part in the campaign that resulted in the defeat of Mr. Morrison in Illinois. When the Morrison bill was pending before Congress Mr. Jarrett was one of the representatives selected by the workingmen to go to Washington and defend their interests before the Ways and Means Committee, and he proved a most troublesome opponent to the champions of free trade who found in him one thoroughly versed in the subject under consideration and able to rather more than sustain his side of the argument. He has now carried the cause of the workingmen before the people of the 18th Illinois district, and to his effort is due no small share of the credit for the election of a man who will vote in Congress for protection to American labor. This attack upon Mr. Jarrett, who is fighting the battle of the workingmen, is the wall of the defeated free trade party and should be resented by every workingman who is opposed to the free trade policy and the reduction of wages that would surely follow its adoption.

Blaine in New Jersey.

The Camden (N. J.) Courier in its account of the great mass-meeting of Nov. 1st, says it was "the greatest political demonstration ever witnessed in South Jersey," and that "New Jersey Republicans showed who is their choice for President in 1888 when James G. Blaine, the distinguished spokesman, in a tour of the State was tendered an ovation that few men receive in a life time." Editorialy it says: "Congressman Boutelle made a good and effective hour's talk, with telling points throughout, at the Blaine meeting last evening." After giving an abstract of this opening speech it says:

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Jarrett Describing the Fight.

REPLY TO THE PLAIN TALK SQUEAL OF MORRISON AND HIS FRIENDS ABOUT MONEY.

A Pittsburg despatch says: John Jarrett, Secretary of the Tin Plate Association, received numerous despatches from Morrison's district to-day. They were all full of red fire and glory and all congratulated him on his efforts in behalf of the Republican candidate. Mr. Jarrett's office was crowded with men anxious to learn the details of the campaign. A representative from the Commercial Gazette was to get a number of comments on the speeches and experiences. He said:

"I made a couple of dozen speeches in the district and I tell you the fight was hot. I think it may end in the summer, laid out this morning in endeavoring to earn from the bushes down. But as the audience made a mighty roar that was heard for squares went up from five thousand throats as Blaine's greeting to the man from home. The enthusiasm was unexampled, and diehard supporters of that crowd who had been beaten like Morrison, distinctly on the issue of a protective tariff."

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"Did you meet Colonel Morrison?" was asked.

"Yes, and he told me he would be elected by 4,000 majority. He said: 'You are paid to come out here to work against me.'

He replied: 'Morrison, you can't prove it.'

'I can prove that you were wired and in New York by the Free Trade Club.'

'Yes, but I am not a free trader,' said the Colonel.

He was a Judge Dudley along with him, the editor of the Belleville News. He jumped right on me with: 'You've been sent here by the iron barons of Pennsylvania with hundreds of thousands of dollars to help Colonel Morrison, but you can't prove a word of it.'

'The man you mentioned in his paper and today I sent him a telegram stating that Morrison spoke in Philadelphia and I certainly had the right to go out there.'

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1886.

Returns "Doctored" in Kentucky.

Carlisle's Seat to be Contested.

A Countout in California.

KENTUCKY.

Carlisle's Election to be Contested.

Going to have Water and Want a Railroad. CAMDEN, Nov. 6. At a second special town meeting held this afternoon, the town voted almost unanimously to accept the contract of the Camden and Rockland Water Company for ten years to place forty hydrants in Camden and Rockport villages. There will be a ten-inch water main, giving Camden the same water service that Rockland now has, the pipe to begin June 1st next, price two thousand dollars per year. Under the railroad article a committee of three consisting of T. R. Simonton, Edward Cushing and J. D. Rust, were chosen to confer with parties and corporations in regard to building a railroad between Rockland and Camden, eight miles, connecting with the Knox and Lincoln Railroad, and report at the next town meeting.

FROM CAMDEN.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7. George H. Moore, candidate against Speaker Carlisle for Congress, in the 6th Kentucky district, announces his intention to contest the election of Carlisle. He claims that after the contest was very close, the returns in the back country were "doctored" so that his representatives sent to watch the official count were given no consideration whatever, and in one instance were threatened with bodily injury.

Pennsylvania.

A Comfortable Majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6. Official returns of the vote for Governor have been received from every county in the State except Philadelphia. The total vote cast in Philadelphia at 26,100 plurality for the Democratic candidate, the latter's plurality in the State over Black, Democrat, is 42,650. The estimate in Philadelphia is based on unofficial footings of complete returns and the official count which is not yet completed will not materially change the figures given.

CALIFORNIA.

Another Democratic Count Out.

FARMINGTON, Nov. 6. The Franklin County Teachers' Association closed a two days' session here yesterday afternoon. Superintendent N. A. Luce and many prominent educators in the county took part. Among the most important work transacted was the organization of a Teachers' Reading Circle in connection with the Association, with Prof. G. C. Purinton, Supervisor-Member who complete this course, which will be four years and include professional and general reading, will be entitled to a Chautauqua diploma.

WELL DONE ROCKLAND.

A Fine M. C. A. Building.

ROCKLAND, Nov. 7. The new building of the Young Men's Christian Association was dedicated this afternoon with appropriate services, led by President F. J. Biennial. The public mass meeting in Farwell Hall in the evening, which was largely attended, was addressed by L. W. Visee, secretary of the Cambridge Association, on the nature of Y. M. C. A. work and its relation to towns of this size. At the conclusion of the address money enough was subscribed by the audience to finance outside bills and run the association till 1887. The new building is situated in Postoffice Square. It is provided with a chapel, parlors, reading room, game room, gymnasium, etc., costing completed \$50,000, comprising the finest Y. M. C. A. premises in Maine. The rooms were opened to the public last Thursday evening with a reception by the Ladies' Auxiliary. Three hundred attended the elaborate banquet.

CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

Trouble Evidently Anticipated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6. In obedience to the order issued this morning by the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, fourteen thousand men employed in the large packing houses of Fowler Bros., John Cudahy, the International Packing Company and nearly all of Armour's men struck noon o'clock. It is estimated that the order affected 10,000 men. The strike is not yet settled yesterday. It is now conceded that Post, Republican, is elected by 29 majority over Worthington in the 10th Illinois district.

TROOPS IN READINESS.

CHICAGO, III., Nov. 7. Gov. Oglesbee has issued instructions to Gen. Fitzsimons to send the First Regiment of State troops to Springfield to reinforce the First and Second Illinois National Guard Infantry Regiments to be ready for marching orders by 7 A. M. and enlisted men of the First and Second Regiments of the brigade to assemble at the armories armed and equipped for active service.

LATER.

P. D. Armour declared to-night that he would stand up in all departments to-morrow morning at any hazard. He would meet the strikers determinedly from the very outset and intended to bring the matter to a settlement in the shortest possible space of time.

Settlement in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 6. There has been considerable excitement among the members of the Knights of Labor in this city recently over the discovery that quite a number of members of the order had gone to Chicago to witness the packing strike which the labor troubles are at present undergoing. The Executive Board of district 30, Knights of Labor, to-day issued a circular to all knights in the district calling attention to the packing house trouble and enjoining them to remain at their posts to Chicago to work until the troubles are settled. The board went to prevent the packing firms of Chicago from obtaining any more workmen in Boston.

WHAT POWDERLY SAYS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7. Mr. Powderly says the Chicago strike was not ordered by the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. Mr. Bay was not at Chicago to avert trouble, but was not to blame for it.

WHAT MINER'S LEADERSHIP IS.

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FROM WASHINGTON:

News About the Capital.

A New Office Filled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. John E. Powell has been appointed electrician of the Treasury after a competitive examination. The position is a new one created at the last session of Congress.

BOND CALLS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. It is stated on authority of the Comptroller giving the Attorney General as to the availability of the called three per cent bonds as a basis of National Bank circulation, will make no change in the attitude of the Treasury department, because this opinion is not shared by the majority of the bondholders. Banks acting under this rule have withdrawn from deposit and presented for redemption nearly \$40,000,000 of the 3 per cent bonds since Aug. 12th date of the first \$10,000,000 call. At the same rate heretofore it is expected that the remaining \$10,000,000 will be paid off by Dec. 1st. The calls will be met and nothing can be done to affect the market.

A Change of Officials.

BOSTON, Nov. 6. Edward Galtup, General Superintendent Boston & Albany Railroad, has accepted the position of General Manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Railroads, and resigned his position with Boston & Albany to take effect the first of the month.

NEW YORK.

Mr. Blaine, was invited to a dinner to-night by Mr. Stephen C. Eliot, at the latter's residence. Those present were T. S. Sherman, Chapman M. Depew, Wm. C. Whitney, Whitelaw Reid, D. O. Mills, Allen Thomas, and Rice, Deacon A. T. White, Gen. Thomas Ewing, ex-Senator H. G. Davis, and Senator Evans. Clark, Emery A. Smith of the Philanthropic Fund, and Prof. P. Merton. Senator Evans was unable to attend. Mr. Eliot claimed that the meeting had no political significance or General character, and Senator Davis, both Democrats, would not be present.

Shoe of Earthquake.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6. Edward Galtup, General Superintendent Boston & Albany Railroad, has accepted the position of General Manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Railroads, and resigned his position with Boston & Albany to take effect the first of the month.

A READING.

BOSTON, Nov. 6. The Central Massachusetts stockholders' club held a general meeting to-day and it was reported that 21,379 shares preferred stock out of 38,973 had voted on the lease to the Boston & Lowell, an affirmative. It was also voted that the issue bonds be made not to exceed \$30,000,000, of \$30,000,000 to be used to complete the road to Northampton, and \$1,000,000 for the branch road to Holyoke. The Lowell and Wachusett also met and it was stated that 26,182 shares cast in favor and 15,151 against the lease, the lease being approved.

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BOSTON, Nov. 6. The success of A. A. Baird's new Lyric Cycle Club, in his room at the Hotel Astor, was remarkable. The show, valued at \$1,000, and carrying 1,100 spectators, was given in the hall of the hotel, twenty-five miles southwest of Manhattan Island. The crew escaped in the nick of time, Thursday night, to Waltham, to Waltham, thence to Brightwood, to Waltham, and so on to Waltham. He also bested the 1,100-mile tour in the course of his tour. In default of \$2,000 bail, Baird is in Raymond street jail. He will have a hearing Tuesday.

BREAKING THE RECORD.

A Run of 300 miles in a Week.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7. The schooner Elsie Spy, valued at \$1,000, and carrying 1,100 passengers, was captured by a wave of water twenty-five miles southwest of Manhattan Island. The crew escaped in the nick of time, Thursday night, to Waltham, to Waltham, thence to Brightwood, to Waltham, and so on to Waltham. He also bested the 1,100-mile tour in the course of his tour. In default of \$2,000 bail, Baird is in Raymond street jail. He will have a hearing Tuesday.

MAINE INTELLIGENCE.

Two Ships Lost.

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THE TICHTOR CLAIMANT ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. Wm. Orion, the Tichtor claimant, was arrested last night at his boarding house in Brooklyn, on a complaint of the Pension Department. He was taken to the 30th Precinct, where he was questioned by Charles Curtis, who is claimed to have served in the 10th New York Volunteers, and with trying to draw Curtis' pension. In default of \$2,000 bail, Orion is in Raymond street jail. He will have a hearing Tuesday.

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